APPENDIX

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CONTINUING REPORTS ON THE ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 18, 1975

COUNCIL ORIENTATION

The Council Orientation held on January 19 grew out of an expression of concern raised at the New York Annual Conference and was an attempt to acquaint councilors with the structure within which they work, some of the issues facing them, and the procedural elements at their disposal to be used to work within the structure.

Organized by a Council Orientation Committee, the session began with a statement from ALA President Edward G. Holley. Noting that council is essentially a legislative body whose powers are broad and whose actions have far-reaching implications not only for the association but for other organizations as well, Mr. Holley emphasized the serious responsibility councilors assume in fulfilling their duties. Two issues he thought particularly important from his perspective were (1) finances and the serious attempt to bring the budget deficits of the last four years under control and (2) the relationship of ALA to its divisions. This relationship will be a crucial factor in the future of the association.

Alice Ihrig, Councilor-at-Large and member of the Executive Board, spoke next on how the council works, including in her remarks comments on organizational practice; parliamentary procedures and hazards; the relationship between council and the Executive Board, membership, and ALA staff; and the policy-making role of council. Following her remarks, councilors were organized into 10 groups composed of both experienced and new councilors to discuss questions relative to the organization and responsibilities of council.

After a break, the orientation continued with short presentations on five major issues to confront council at the 1975 midwinter meeting. Issue papers on these topics were provided councilors at the beginning of the orientation. Summary presentations were made on the following topics: (1) the Staff Committee on Mediation, Arbitration and Inquiry, (2) ALA and social responsibilities, (3) conference format, (4) copyright, and (5) international relations. There was no attempt in the issue papers or the presentations to take positions; the emphasis was, instead, on providing background for councilors, who must make the decisions. Following the presentations on issues, the 10 groups reconvened once again for more detailed discussion. The final portion of the orientation included a short summation and evaluation in which councilors were asked to fill out a form to indicate their immediate reaction to the session. The Council Orientation Committee announced plans to conduct interviews later in the week as a continuing part of the evaluation process and encouraged councilors to provide the committee with comments and suggestions. [*Kay D. Guiles*]

COUNCIL INFORMATION MEETING

The meeting was convened by President Holley who introduced Barbara Conway, a member of the Council Orientation Committee. She gave a brief report on the reaction of councilors to the first Council orientation as revealed in the questionnaires filled out at the end of the orientation session. The committee estimated that about 120 councilors attended the orientation; 106 forms reporting reactions were turned in. Almost all reporting thought they were better prepared as the result of attending the orientation. Most thought the discussion groups were helpful not only in understanding issues better, but also as a means for councilors to get to know one another. Well over a majority of those attending recommended that the orientation be continued at future ALA meetings.

Mr. Holley next introduced Jack Dalton, Chairman of the ALA Ethics Committee, who briefly gave the background which produced the work of the present committee which would formally come before council at the midwinter meeting. Mr. Dalton noted that the Code of Ethics now in effect had been adopted in 1938 and reviewed the efforts since then at various times to undertake a revision. The committee will present a revised statement entitled "Statement on Professional Ethics." Mr. Dalton stated that the committee had solicited the views of members of the association in a variety of ways and had examined other professional codes. The committee will propose to council the appointment of a Standing Committee on Professional Ethics to study on a continuing basis the relationship between the Statement on Professional Ethics and ALA policies. The Standing Committee would then recommend additions, deletions, or

changes to the formal statement as the need arises.

Noting that minutes of the Executive Board had been distributed to council, Mr. Holley opened the floor to questions from councilors. There followed a discussion on the need for a better index to the ALA Policies and Procedures Manual, the mechanism for updating the manual, and the problem of relating matters before council to what had gone on previously. There was also a discussion on the manner in which the council agenda was formulated. Several councilors noted the difficulties council gets into in reconciling the desire to allow people to express themselves, thus running the risk of spending time on inconsequential matters, and the desire to preserve enough time for debate and discussion on more important issues. Various ideas were expressed but, as with some other issues that come before council, no clear and definitive resolution of the problem was forthcoming. [*Kay D. Guiles*]

COUNCIL I

President Holley called the first session of the ALA Council to order on Tuesday, January 21. The rules were established and the agenda set, the latter with a few additions. Stephen R. Salmon, University of Houston, moved "that Council dispense with the reading of committee reports, resolutions, and other documents that have been or can be distributed to Council Members in written form and that Council consider only items requiring action." After considerable debate the motion was defeated. The minutes of the New York council sessions were approved.

Allie Beth Martin, Tulsa City-County Library, presented the report of the Council Committee on Committees, reading the list of nominees for two positions on the Executive Board for the period 1975-79 and one position for the period 1975-77. Additional nominations were made by Members of Council.

Pearce S. Grove, Eastern New Mexico University, presented the report of the ALA Nominating Committee and its candidates for election to Vice President, President-elect and Members of Council. Nominees for the former office, Doralyn J. Hickey and Ellsworth G. Mason, were introduced and nominees for the latter were asked to stand.

H. William Axford, University of Oregon, presented a resolution on the affiliation of the Ukrainian Librarians Association with the Slavic and East European Section of the Association of College and Research Libraries. The resolution passed.

Mr. Holley then presented his report on the state of the association, noting that he had spent most of his time on the financial situation and the internal organization of the association. He noted that the effects of the new dues schedule would not be known for several months, although estimates made last year projected that even with a loss of from 40 to 60 percent in divisional membership, divisional programs could be sustained. He noted that during the transition period the association would continue to provide financial support to the divisions, within available resources, while the divisions recruit members.

Mr. Holley stated that he felt the next issue which the council must resolve is that of governance and that this should not be delayed beyond 1976. Since the divisions will be managing their own affairs, their representation on the policy-making body may be questioned.

In speaking of the association's financial situation, he noted that the situation had improved but fiscal restraint must still be exercised. Belt-tightening at ALA headquarters has gone about as far as it can without reducing services, and he is relying on the council to be fiscally responsible. He noted that the association cannot do everything and thus must concentrate its energies and resources in those areas where it can be effective.

The ALA President expressed his concerns on the role of the presidency, noting that within a relatively short period of time, in order to broaden the base of candidates, it may be necessary for the association to assume the financial burden of the presidency in place of the institution from which the president comes. This would probably result in the presidents' taking leaves of absence during their tenures.

Frank B. Sessa, University of Pittsburgh, Treasurer, presented for council action a plan for the orderly implementation of the new dues structure detailing the responsibilities of the association as a whole and of the divisions. Following amendment of the plan to reduce the effective period from two years to one year with a review of the document before the second transitional year, council approved the plan unanimously.

Mr. Sessa presented the treasurer's report, noting that although over $92,000 will need to be withdrawn from the endowment funds to balance the 1974/75 budget, no withdrawal is contemplated for the 1975/76 budget.

John G. Lorenz, Library of Congress, Chairman of the Executive Board's Subcommittee on Honorary Members, reported on the committee's nominees for honorary membership in the association: Alex P. Allain, Augusta Baker, and Carl D. Perkins.

[*Robert M. Hiatt*]

COUNCIL II

Council II was convened on January 22. President Holley announced that Ralph Munn, a former President of ALA, had died earlier in the day in Pittsburgh and asked council to rise for a moment of silence in memory of Mr. Munn. Council then proceeded to the first item of business, a report from the Committee on Accreditation on its implementation of affirmative action with respect to faculty employment and promotion as applied to library schools seeking accreditation or reaccreditation of graduate programs of library education leading to the first professional degree. The written report submitted to council was supplemented by remarks from the Chairman of the Committee on Accreditation, Russell E. Bidlack, School of Library Science, University of Michigan, who was able to bring the record up to date. Fifteen site visits have now been completed under the terms of the *Standards for Accreditation* adopted by Council in June 1972. The committee hopes that site visits to the remaining 47 library schools will be completed between now and the end of 1976. Mr. Bidlack reported briefly on the steps taken during the course of the accreditation or reaccreditation procedure, pointing out the various ways that judgments with respect to affirmative action can be made. Although the reports of the visiting teams are confidential, thus limiting the extent to which specific recommendations of the visiting teams in the area of affirmative action can be reported, Mr. Bidlack was able to report in a general way on some of the kinds of recommendations that promote affirmative action and noted that there are several examples where corrections have been made promptly. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Bidlack moved the acceptance of the Committee on Accreditation report and that the committee be directed to report regularly (later changed to annually) to Council regarding implementation of affirmative action with respect to faculty recruitment, employment, promotions, and compensation. Following a question and answer period and general agreement that annual reports of the committee would be appropriate, the motion was passed.

Council next considered the report of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, presented by Chairman Glenn F. Miller, Orlando (Florida) Public Library. Item I concerned standards. The committee was asked to investigate whether giving the Committee on Standards responsibility for coordination and approval for consistency in the matter of standards was a violation of those provisions in the bylaws assigning division responsibility for the establishment and evaluation of standards. The committee concluded there was no violation, and council accepted this conclusion by formal vote.

Item II presented by the committee concerned proposed bylaws amendments to implement council action at the 1974 New York meeting establishing a Publishing Committee to replace the present Publishing Board and Editorial Committee. Council accepted the proposed amendments and voted that referral to membership for ratification be accomplished by mail vote.

Item III related to the matter of defining the decision-making powers of the membership. Council voted at the New York conference that differing interpretations concerning the right of membership assembled in conference to make decisions that do not constitute a policy be resolved by directing the Constitution and Bylaws Committee to prepare a Constitutional amendment which would clearly state such right of the membership.

The Constitution and Bylaws Committee presented two options to council regarding this matter. Option I was an amendment to the constitution, which, though fulfilling the letter of the charge to the committee, the committee thought would not prevent differing interpretations. Option II was a modification to the charge to the committee that would "entertain the prospect of constitutional amendments which would qualify the authority and responsibility of Council to the extent that membership would have clear responsibility for/in specifically enumerated matters affecting the Association." The committee thought that if this option were exercised, it would be necessary for council to identify the areas of concern for the guidance of the committee.

The Executive Board having previously considered Item III of the Constitution and Bylaws Committee report, President Holley then conveyed its recommendation to council. The Executive Board thought that any constitutional change would require removing authority from council and giving it to membership. Expressing its commitment to the representative nature of the association, the Executive Board recommended rejection of both Options I and II. After considerable debate in council, including a parliamentary knot or two, it was agreed that the issue might best be addressed by the president appointing an ad hoc committee to investigate the matter. The president willingly agreed and council voted to reject the options presented by the Constitution and Bylaws Committee.

Council next turned to the Statement on Profes-

sional Ethics prepared by the Code of Ethics Committee and presented by Committee Chairman Jack Dalton, Columbia University. Mr. Dalton reviewed the recent history of the attempts at revision to the existing Code of Ethics adopted in 1938 and described the process whereby the committee formulated the Statement on Professional Ethics now before council. Mr. Dalton particularly emphasized the need for augmenting the statement by explanatory interpretations and additional statements and proposed that a standing committee be created for this purpose. The need for such a committee was also indicated in the question period following Mr. Dalton's remarks. After considerable discussion the proposed Statement on Professional Ethics was voted by council. Council then voted that the establishment of a standing committee on Professional Ethics to elaborate on and implement the Statement on Professional Ethics be referred to the Committee on Organization for action. Council also voted to rescind the 1938 Code of Ethics.

The next item on the agenda was the presentation of the Freedom to Read Foundation Report by Richard L. Darling, FRF President and Board Chairman. After bringing council up to date on the results of Foundation action reported on earlier and describing new activities, Mr. Darling was pleased to report on the foundation's first court victory in the case of *Moore* vs. *Younger.* The foundation and ALA originally initiated a suit in the U.S. District Court in 1972 challenging the constitutionality of the California Harmful Matter Statute. A three-judge Federal court remanded the suit to the California courts for interpretation with the Federal court retaining jurisdiction if relief was not obtained in the State courts. Suit was then filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles. On January 13, Judge Robert P. Schifferman issued his decision, which reads in part:

"The court declares that it was the intention of the Legislature to provide librarians with exemption from application of the Harmful Matter Statute when acting in the discharge of their duties. The court declares alternatively that the availability and circulation of books at public and school libraries is necessarily always in furtherance of legitimate educational and scientific purposes for which these libraries were founded, and accordingly librarians are not subject to liability under the Harmful Matter Statute for distributing materials to minors in the course and scope of their duties as librarians. Plaintiff's motion is, therefore, granted to the limited extent set forth hereinabove and is otherwise denied."

Mr. Darling noted that this is only a limited victory in that it applies only to the County of Los Angeles, and that it fails to address the question of the constitutionality of the law. To assure state-wide application of the decision and to secure action on the constitutional issue, Mr. Darling indicated Judge Schifferman's decision will be appealed by the Foundation if not done so by the Attorney General of California. Mr. Darling reported that membership in the foundation is now about 1,500, due partly to council's authorization that the Freedom to Read Foundation be included on the ALA membership form. Finally, Mr. Darling reported on recent developments relating to the Leroy C. Merritt Humanitarian Fund, a fund that provides support for librarians who have suffered not only because of their defense of intellectual freedom principles, but also because of their sex, sexual preference, race, creed, national origin, or because of denial of due process in employment practices.

As Chairman of the Committee on Planning, Robert E. Kemper, Northern Arizona University Library, Flagstaff, Arizona, presented the committee's report on the development of a new Goal and Objectives statement. After amendment and discussion from the floor, council adopted as policy the proposed Goal and Objectives statement, the goal portion of the statement reading:

"The goal of the American Library Association is the promotion of libraries and librarianship to assure the delivery of user-oriented library and information services to all. (Information as used here includes ideas, the product of man's creative endeavors, facts, and data.)"

There follow five objectives which are integral to the achievement of the ALA goal. Statements regarding implementation of the Goal and Objectives statement will be developed by the Committee on Planning and presented to council as appropriate.

A resolution on Implementation of ALA Policies on the Utilization of Library Personnel submitted by Councilor Gerald R. Shields, Buffalo, N.Y., was then passed providing for a review by the Advisory Committee to the Office for Library Personnel Resources of the policy on Library Education and Manpower, Equal Employment Opportunity in Libraries, and all other pertinent ALA personnel policies "in order to recommend any modifications, expansions or implementation steps which they may deem appropriate in promoting the effective utilization of library personnel at all levels." The resolution further provides for

information reports from the advisory committee in this area at least annually and states that council considers the activities of the advisory committee in this matter "to be a major priority concern and that the Committee on Program Evaluation and Support be so advised in their deliberations on budget recommendations beginning with the 1975-1976 fiscal period."

Council then passed a resolution referred to it as the result of membership action at the New York conference resolving "that the membership of the American Library Association direct that all local arrangements committees, headquarters staff, exhibitors, and others involved in the planning and execution of conferences of this Association be aware of and sensitive to the unique problems of handicapped conference participants and guests in the selection, planning, and layout of all conference facilities, especially meeting rooms and exhibit areas." The resolution further directs officials of ALA to "seek to employ the services of an interpreter competent in sign language for the deaf at all conference meetings of general membership and council."

Having completed the items on the agenda, council received from the Executive Director announcements regarding the additional nominations for council by petition and the nomination by petition of William T. de John, State Library, Springfield, Ill. for vice president/president-elect of the Association.

There being time to continue with additional business council then proceeded to consider and defeat a measure that would have channeled a portion of the monies derived from the sale of publications to the divisions. Likewise a resolution providing the nomination of vice president/president-elect by petition of the membership and election of members of the Executive Board by membership was defeated.

The last item of business considered by council was a Resolution on the Formulation of National Policy on Fines and Penalties in the Use of Library Materials submitted by Councilor Gerald Shields. Although the original resolution called for establishment of an ad hoc committee charged with the formulation of a policy statement, council, after debate, voted to refer the matter to the Library Administration Division with instructions to take into consideration any available research and previous experience as well as the financial implications. Before council adjourned, Mr. Wedgeworth announced that 1975 Midwinter registration was 1,470. [*Kay D. Guiles*]

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

The Government Documents Round Table (GODORT) and its various subsidiary units held a series of meetings on January 19-23. Much of GODORT's work is accomplished through its Task Forces for Federal, State, Local, and International Documents; for Education; and for Administration and Organization. Several of the task force meetings are being reported separately, but the following items were covered during two steering committee meetings and two general orientation meetings.

At the first session, Coordinator Anthony Miele of Illinois State Library welcomed Allie Beth Martin, ALA Vice President/President-elect, who reported on plans for the ALA centennial conference in 1976 and urged that GODORT consider the overall theme in planning its 1976 sessions. Nancy Cline of Pennsylvania State University Library agreed to accept responsibility for receiving initial suggestions until a GODORT program chairman for 1976 is appointed.

Because the relative merits of "division" versus "round table" status has been of interest to members, the coordinator had invited Ruth Frame, Deputy Executive Director of ALA, to speak on this topic at the initial orientation session. In her remarks Mrs. Frame discussed the variations in structures permitted under the ALA constitution, pointing out that round tables, in contrast to divisions, do not set policy. In some areas the differences in authority of the various units are not obvious. The recent changes in the ALA dues structure also complicates the picture. Special attention was devoted at these general GODORT sessions to the question of finances and ALA's decision to levy an assessment on all round tables. When the round table leaders managed to make their concerns about this matter heard at Chicago, a delay was secured in imposing an assessment. The leaders are to discuss the matter further in April with the Executive Board.

Because a number of financial issues are facing GODORT, including funding for workshops, the coordinator appointed an ad hoc committee to study financial questions. A favorable vote on changes of the GODORT constitution as published in its newsletter, *Documents to the People* (Vol. 3, No. 2, November 1974) was reported and accepted.

It was decided that additional work was needed to develop guidelines for task forces and an ad hoc committee is to report with recommendations at San Francisco. Pending cooperation with the Bureau of the Census, the steering committee accepted in principle GODORT co-sponsorship of regional census workshops as a followup to the November 1974 pilot seminar in Washington. The steering committee also

endorsed the Education Task Force's recommendation to support an Indiana University Library School study on the state of the art in teaching government documents.

In response to a proposal from Arne Richards, Kansas State University Libraries, regarding establishment of an award in documents, he was appointed chairman of an investigative committee. Bernadine Hoduski, former Coordinator of GODORT, who was recently appointed to the staff of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, reported on other additions to the Joint Committee staff and discussed changes at the GPO. As GODORT representative to the RTSD Committee on Catalog Code Revision, Mrs. Hoduski appealed at the early sessions for input from GODORT members on the cataloging rules relating to documents. Basic aspects of these rules are considered by document librarians as unsatisfactory, and a report of these views was presented to the RTSD code revision committee. Mrs. Hoduski also reported on the work of the ALA Ad Hoc Committee on the Depository Library System. With Mrs. Hoduski's altered status, the steering committee ratified the appointment of Joan Chambers, University of Nevada Library, Reno, as the new GODORT representative to the Ad Hoc Committee.

Also discussed at length at the final orientation session was the forthcoming White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services and the preparatory conferences to be held in all states. A letter will be sent by the coordinator to the various state library agencies regarding the necessity of taking into account the importance of documents.

An announcement was made that the San Francisco program on reference work and documents will feature a writer of national reputation and a reactor panel of reference librarians from various types of libraries. February 15 was announced as the deadline for submitting names for the forthcoming GODORT elections. In addition to these announcements the second orientation session heard reports on the progress of the various task forces. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]

IDTF GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

The round table held a general meeting on January 21, with Coordinator, Mina Pease of Unifo Ltd., presiding. Members in attendance heard several reports on the November 1974 workshop on "Internation Documents and the Depository Library," held in Philadelphia. Irene Itina of New York Public Library gave a financial accounting that indicated a successful outcome. The workshop had endorsed two recommendations that were considered and passed by this membership meeting. One called on IDTF to urge the United Nations to conduct a training session for libraries with UN collections. The other recommended that the task force establish a special work group to study and report on the depository system of the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations with depository programs. Also reaffirmed by the meeting was the IDTF resolution passed by the ALA membership in July 1974 calling on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to sponsor an advanced training course on international documents in the United States. Reports on the progress of the task force's regular work groups were also given during the meeting. These groups are for bibliographic control, official gazettes, and UN documentation. The last-mentioned unit, which was renamed from the work group on UN depository libraries because of the establishment of the special group, is to focus on the UN's micropublishing program. Attention was called to the UN's questionnaire on its micropublishing program distributed at the Philadelphia workshop. Extra copies of this questionnaire were available at the meeting, and interested parties were urged to reply to it.

Looking toward the 1975 annual conference in San Francisco, Gail Neddermeyer of the University of California, Berkeley, announced a special one-day pre-conference workshop to be sponsored by IDTF and held at Berkeley on June 29. The subject is to be the national official documents of the third world countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia. Presiding will be George Davis, Head of the Documents Department, Berkeley, and Mary Ryan, Head of the Public Affairs Service, UCLA. Attendance will be limited to 75 on a first-come basis and the charge will be $15. Carolyn Kohler, University of Iowa Library, who is to be the next IDTF Coordinator, reported that the task force was to have its third annual breakfast at San Francisco on June 30. This will be sponsored by Pendragon House, the vendor for British Government publications in the United States. The program will concentrate on the continuing activities of the task force carried on by its work groups.

Following the general IDTF meeting a substantial number of individuals stayed for a session devoted to the work groups. At this time the charter of the group on bibliographic control was approved and it was agreed to consider expansion of the bibliography of commercially produced international documents submitted to the Philadelphia workshop by Barbara

Goldberg, SUNY Law Library, Buffalo. When the desirability of publishing an evaluative review of *UNDEX*, the UN's current index, was brought up, Elisabeth Nebehay, UN headquarters library, stated that comments on *UNDEX* would be welcomed and that a questionnaire was to be included in the next issue. Contrary to the original intention, the index will be cumulated annually. All comments and suggestions should be sent to the Director of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library.

The indexing programs of other agencies were also mentioned, with particular attention devoted to the importance of the index of the *Official Records* of the Organization of American States. During a discussion of AA catalog code revision, the complexities of international authors were stressed, and the desirability of providing input for the code revision process was indicated. The final portion of this session was devoted to the newly established work group on the depository library system. Several individuals volunteered to serve and questions of procedure were discussed at length. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE DEPOSITORY LIBRARY SYSTEM

The Committee met on January 19 and 21 under the chairmanship of C. Edwin Donlin, State Librarian of New Mexico. Attending were representatives from the ALA Council, the ACRL Law and Political Science Section, the RASD/RTSD/ASLA Public Documents Committee, the Legislation Committee, and the Government Documents Round Table. The report of the committee, accepted by the ALA Council in July 1974 [as reported in the August 16, 1974 LC *Information Bulletin*, pp. A-178–A-179], recommended the establishment of a comprehensive network of local and regional depositories of Federal Government documents, with a national depository agency at the head of the system.

Approved with the report were the recommendations of the Legislation Committee that the Ad Hoc Committee work on the following assignments:

(1) Developing and collecting comprehensive data on the existing depository system to substantiate the need for change,

(2) Developing an estimate of costs for implementing the changes recommended,

(3) Analyzing the data collected and recommending specific changes in existing statutes as a basis for legislative action, and

(4) Communicating with other units of ALA, including the State Chapters, to enlist their ideas and aid in support of an improved depository system as outlined in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Any librarian or documents specialist who is able to provide supporting data to the committee, particularly in regard to the first two charges listed above, is urged to communicate with Joyce Ball, Assistant Director for Public Services, or Joan Chambers, Head of the Government Publications Department, University of Nevada, Reno, Nev. 89507.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

RASD/RTSD/ASLA PUBLIC DOCUMENTS COMMITTEE

On January 22, the Public Documents Committee, one of the groups represented on ALA's Ad Hoc Committee on the Depository Library System, received a report from its representatives to the latter committee and expressed its approval of the work being done to collect information reflecting the current status of the present Federal document depository system administered by the Superintendent of Documents, and to develop an estimate of costs for implementing the changes recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee in its report, which was accepted by the ALA Council in New York in July 1974. [See the *Information Bulletin* of August 16, 1974, pp. A-178–A-179.]

Members of the committee reported on many recent developments and improvements in the availability of Federal documents, for example, the efforts of the Government Printing Office to bring its backlogs under control and to improve its bibliographical and sales services, and the changes in the Freedom of Information Act enacted by the last Congress.

The committee was most interested in and favorable to the idea of a National Depository Agency, proposed in the committee's report as a repository of all U.S. Government publications. It was the consensus of the group that similar need existed for national depositories which would have all-inclusive archival collections of the publications issued by State and municipal governments in the United States as well as the documents published by the governments of other countries and by international organizations. It was decided to establish a subcommittee to pursue this idea further.

Judith Rowe of Princeton University reported that the Subcommittee on Census Data will have a meeting in San Francisco to discuss how documents librarians may be of assistance in planning for the 1980 census. Questionnaires will be sent to 500 libraries to elicit information on the items they feel should be

included, how the material should be presented, and what reference tools should be produced from the census data. [*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

GODORT LOCAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

Task Force Coordinator Marjorie Shepley, Indiana University Graduate Library School, presided at the group's meeting on Monday, January 20, and summarized the activities of the past six months. Noteworthy was the Local Government Documents Workshop held in Chicago on December 13 which had as its theme, "Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Local Government Documents but Didn't Know Who to Ask." The workshop was sponsored by the Illinois State Library, and the proceedings will appear in a forthcoming issue of *Illinois Libraries.*

Peter Hernon, University of Nebraska, described his library's program for the acquisition and servicing of municipal documents, discussing in particular those checklists, bibliographies, organizational charts, and other publications from cities which are not included in the *Index to Current Urban Documents.* Nebraska also sponsors three-hour seminars on the bibliographical control of documents for city department heads and all city officials who conduct research. Mr. Hernon pointed out the need for more depository laws governing municipal documents such as are now in force in New York City, Chicago, and Detroit. The same amount of attention now given to State documents, he said, is needed to improve the availability of local government publications.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

GODORT FEDERAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

Wellington Lewis, Superintendent of Documents and Assistant Public Printer, U.S. Government Printing Office, reported to the Federal Documents Task Force, at its meeting on January 21 on recent developments at GPO. The highlight of his presentation was the announcement that his office had entered into discussions with MARC Development Office of the Library of Congress, and plans to use the MARC format in its cataloging operations by January 1976. The information on Federal documents generated by GPO will subsequently be made generally available when the agency joins the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) BIBNET. GPO has been reorganized into three units: the Documents Sales Service, the Documents Support Service, and the Library and Statutory Distribution Service. The first two units have moved into new and larger quarters at the Union Center Plaza, and the last has been re-located in new warehouse space in Alexandria, Va. Mr. Lewis also stated that, with the addition of two librarians to his staff, a program of regular inspections of depository libraries had been initiated. About 75 libraries have been inspected to date, mainly in the Southeast.

Various work groups of the Task Force presented progress reports. The Work Group on Bibliographic Control is doing a study to determine which Federal documents are and which are not under bibliographic control. The Work Group on Acquisitions Problems is preparing a list of dealers who specialize in documents, which will be of special interest to non-depository libraries; is monitoring complaints concerning GPO's sales program; and has agreed to provide input on documents prices to RTSD's Library Materials Price Index Committee. The passage of the amendments to the Freedom of Information Act over the President's veto was noted; guidelines for Federal Agencies to follow in order to comply with the new provisions of the act were issued by the Department of Justice on December 11 and were published in the *Federal Register* of December 18, 1974. Progress was reported on the status of the GPO library which has been moved to the National Archives; within the last year, the staff working on this documents collection has more than doubled and about two-thirds of the collection has been organized and is available for reference use.

Bernadine Hoduski, former GODORT Coordinator, has joined the staff of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing. She will be concerned for some time with informational meetings with printing officials in the Executive Branch and at GPO. The General Accounting Office has prepared reports on printing facilities in the U.S. Government agencies and on GPO pricing policies. It is expected that the latter report will be issued in February, after the Joint Committee has had time to consider and vote on it.

A panel discussion on the bibliographical control of Federal documents is being planned for the Task Force's program at the 1975 Annual Conference. The panelists will be Mr. Lewis; William Knox, Director of the National Technical Information Service; Jim Adler of the Congressional Information Service; and David Remington, Assistant Chief of Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

GODORT ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION TASK FORCE

The Administration and Organization Task Force,

with Nancy Cline of Pennsylvania State University in the chair, devoted its time largely to reports from its constituent work groups. The Work Group on Workshops has collected information on methods and practices to follow in conducting workshops; this material will be available for use from the GODORT Clearinghouse. The Work Group on Duplicates reported that the U.S. Book Exchange has agreed to list Superintendent of Documents classification numbers on items offered in its future lists, and that Francis Buckley of the Detroit Public Library is compiling disposal guidelines for the use of regional libraries.

The Work Group on Buildings and Building Design has been collecting data and is prepared to offer assistance to institutions planning new documents facilities. For the Work Group on Reclassification (that is, from other systems to the SuDocs system), Alice Wyckizer, Documents Librarian at Indiana University Library, Bloomington, Ind. 47401, is acting as a coordinator to collect and disperse information concerning the experiences of libraries in reclassifying their documents collections.

The Work Group on Statistics has been working industriously to develop uniform statistical reporting forms, definitions of items to be counted and terms to be used, and standardized methods of counting.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

OLPR ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Advisory Committee to the ALA Office for Library Personnel Resources created an ad hoc subcommittee on Equal Employment Opportunity in Libraries with the charge to develop an educational program on equal employment and affirmative action, to accept and review affirmative action plans submitted by libraries, to maintain and publish a list of libraries from which plans in compliance have been received, to assist libraries submitting plans not in compliance to come into compliance, and to advise any library staff member with a grievance involving equal employment opportunity of his rights and of procedures to be followed according to Federal law.

This newly formed committee held its first series of meetings on January 20 and 22. Program objectives and priorities for 1975 were defined, reviewed, and assigned to three smaller groups for more detailed and thorough planning. Major areas for study included an educational program that would result in a manual on how to make affirmative action plans and ways to enlighten and involve staff in EEO and affirmative action programs. The formulation of basic criteria and guidelines for evaluating affirmative action plans is another assignment, and the third is the study of procedures to be used in the review of plans when received.

At the first session, Marilyn Salazar, Minority Recruitment Specialist, OLPR, reported on the ALA OLPR Affirmative Action Institute held at the Westbury Hotel, Chicago, Ill., December 1-6, 1974. Twenty-one libraries participated and the results were so encouraging that plans are being made for two more institutes—one for academic and research libraries and one for public and school libraries. These two projected institutes should reach some 80 libraries. More details will be forthcoming.

The committee also discussed its reactions to Council Documents No. 12, Report of Committee on Accreditation; No. 13, Resolution on utilization of library personnel; No. 8, Right to protest discrimination without retaliation; and No. 25, Resolution on racial and sexual parity. The committee decided that CD No. 13 was not specific enough in listing actual elements looked for in the process of school accreditation, that CD No. 8 and No. 25 would have its support, and that CD No. 12 would be left up to OLPR.

Members of the committee present were: Arthur Cole, Assistant to Director of Personnel, SUNY; Geraldine Clark, Assistant Director, School Library Service, Board of Education, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Elizabeth Dickinson, Cataloger, Technical Service, Hennepin County Library, Edina, Minn.; Thomas O'Connell, Director, York University Libraries, York University, Toronto, Canada; Sydney Pierce, Assistant Professor, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.; James Wright, Director, Phyllis Wheatley Community Library, Rochester, N.Y.; Patricia Hines, Assistant Chief, Catalog Management Division, Library of Congress; and Agnes M. Griffin, Assistant Library Director, Tucson Public Library, Tucson, Ariz., who chairs the committee. Two members have not yet been appointed. Others present in an official capacity were Barry Simon, ALA Staff Liaison; Marilyn Salazar, ALA OLPR; and David Weber, Chairman of the Advisory Committee to ALA OLPR.

[*Patricia S. Hines*]

ISAD BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The ISAD Board of Directors met on January 20, 21, and 23. The minutes of the New York ALA meetings were approved and the agenda for the midwinter meetings was modified in light of additions and changes made by the members.

Helen F. Schmierer, Chairman of the Bylaws and

Organization Committee, presented the draft of the revised ISAD bylaws on two separate occasions. Lengthy discussions took place, with suggested modifications to the draft bylaws made by board members. The final version of the draft will be submitted to the board prior to distribution to the ISAD membership for adoption.

Helen Ihrig, a member of the Centennial Conference Program Committee, described the planned program for the annual conference for Chicago during the summer of 1976. The theme of the conference will be "Celebrate" and will involve all of the ALA units. The board duly noted the responsibilities of ISAD for the centennial program and agreed to forward the requirements to the ISAD Program Planning Committee to plan the ISAD programs.

The Nominating Committee (David L. Weisbrod, Chairman, Lucia J. Rather, and S. Michael Malinconico), charged with the responsibility to select two nominees for the position of Vice President and President-elect and two nominees for the position of Director (Member-at-Large), reported its results. The two nominees for Vice President for 1975-76 are John F. Knapp and Joseph A. Rosenthal and for Director, Maurice J. Freedman and Judith Hopkins.

Philip L. Long, Chairman of the Telecommunications Committee, reported on his committee's work regarding ALA becoming a member of the Corporate Telephone Users. Mr. Long submitted a document prior to the board meeting giving a comprehensive description of the nature and purpose of the organization. The ISAD Board will forward a recommendation to the ALA Executive Director that ALA join the Corporate Telephone Users. The membership fee is $500.

Don Bosseau presented a proposal prepared by Library Automation Research and Counseling (LARC) that it and ISAD run joint institutes. The proposal will be submitted to the Program Planning Committee to review and make recommendations to the board at the San Francisco annual meeting.

Donald P. Hammer, Executive Secretary of ISAD, described the need for an active campaign to recruit new members and handed out brochures prepared for this purpose. He also discussed the 1975/76 budget situation, the ALA membership study report, and the Resolution on Division Membership and Publishing Services, 1974-75 ALA Council, Document No. 20, moved by Gerald R. Shields, Councilor at Large. Discussions on Document No. 20 resulted in agreement that clarification was necessary on some of the wording in the resolutions. [*Henriette D. Avram*]